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MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1966

L. Spencer Stephens,
Medical Officer of Health.

A. L. Pratt,
Engineer, Surveyor and Chief
Public Health Inspector.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1966

Public Health Department,

1, The Tything,

Worcester.

September, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the Martley Public Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my twelfth Annual Report on the health of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1966.

The vital statistics in section A provoke no comment, being generally in line with the National averages, but section F shows that 123 cases of measles were notified during the year. Although this disease is rarely fatal, complications can be quite serious and its nuisance value is considerable. Now that an effective vaccine is on the market, I would favour its widespread use and hope that it will soon be readily available in Worcestershire.

One of the major problems confronting the Public Health Committee which remains to be solved, and has already been given earnest consideration, is the disposal of septic sludge from the cesspool emptier and small treatment plant. The main difficulty is the lack of a Sewage Works in the District of sufficient size to take this obnoxious material without upsetting the purification system. Various attempts have been made to obtain contracts with neighbouring Local Authorities who have large works, but so far negotiations have not been brought to a successful conclusion and it looks as if some provision will have to be made for dealing with the problem locally. The Consulting Engineer was asked to advise on the subject and his conclusions are briefly set out on page 27. I feel sure that he is right in advising that a sludge digestion plant will have to be provided at least one of the sewage works in the District. This is an important matter as the disposal of such material on agricultural land gives rise to objectionable smells apart from being a danger to health.

Good progress has been made with the introduction of a paper sack system of refuse collection into the District. I am very pleased about this as it provides a system of dustless loading, which raises the standard of hygiene generally and is of advantage to both householder and refuse collector alike. Problems remain, however, one difficulty being that large objects cannot so easily be crammed into a sack as into a dustbin and householders are inclined to dispose of such material into the nearest ditch. This is part of a much bigger problem concerning the disposal of scrap metal, especially old motor cars, and at the time of writing I am pleased to learn of legislation to deal with this problem.

If Martley is going to remain the pleasant Rural District which it is, then far more attention will have to be paid to these problems of environmental hygiene. Fortunately the Civic Amenities Act 1967 gives Local Authorities wide powers to provide places where their residents may deposit refuse and to deal with the unlawful deposition of refuse elsewhere. Persons abandoning motor vehicles can be prosecuted and, even if there is no conviction, the Authority has a duty to remove the vehicle and have it destroyed once the Excise Licence has expired. It is hoped that the Council will pursue a vigorous policy aimed at keeping the countryside clean and tidy, even if this means an increase in the rates, for the average ratepayer is bound to appreciate it in the long run.

I remain, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L. Spencer Stephens
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Rural District of Martley comprising 52,823 acres is predominantly agricultural in character and lies to the West of the City of Worcester. The River Teme runs through the District dividing it into two parts. The chief industry is agriculture and the District is one of the most important fruit and hop growing areas in the country.

VITAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	52, 823
Number of dwellinghouses (31st March 1966) according to Rate Books	4,683
Rateable value (31st March 1966)	£307,831
Sum represented by one penny rate	£1218. 5. 0.
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1966)	12,970

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Live Births</u>			
Legitimate	89	99	188
Illegitimate	6	8	14
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			6.9%
Standardised Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population			16.3
Rate for England and Wales			17.7
<u>Still Births</u>			
Legitimate	4	-	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ...			19.4
Rate for England and Wales			15.4
<u>Deaths</u>			
From all causes	64	68	132
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population			10.2
Rate for England and Wales			11.7
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</u>			
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			14.8
Rate for England and Wales			19.0
<u>Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age</u>			
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births			14.8
Rate for England and Wales			12.9
<u>Perinatal Deaths</u>			
Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 total births ...			34.0
Rate for England and Wales			26.3
Maternal deaths			NIL
Maternal Mortality			NIL

1966 - Causes of Death as Classified by the Registrar General

							<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
10.	Cancer of Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	3	-
11.	Cancer of Lung	...	...	...	...	...	4	-
12.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	-	4
13.	Cancer of Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
14.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaenia	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	...	18	12
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	8	13
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	-	2
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
25.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
26.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
							<u>64</u>	<u>68</u>

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. County Health Services

The following services are provided by the County Council in accordance with Part III of the National Health Service Act 1946.

Care of Mothers and Young Children (Section 22)

The District is served by the following clinics :-

Ante-Natal Clinics

Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital, Stourport.

Open every Tuesday in the month at 1.30 p.m.

Coventry Street, Kidderminster.

Open every Monday in the month at 2 p.m.

Cases in the Worcester area are referred to Hospital by their own doctor if necessary.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Parish Hall, Hallow.

Open on the second and fourth Thursday in the month at 2 p.m.

Memorial Hall, Broadheath.

Open on the first and third Thursday in the month at 2 p.m.

Village Hall, Knightwick Road, Martley.

Open on second Wednesday in the month at 2 p.m.

Village Hall, Alfrick.

Open on the third Friday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Memorial Hall, Leigh.

Open on the second Thursday in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Great Witley.

Open on the fourth Tuesday in the month at 2 p.m.

Village Hall, Shrawley.

Open on the first Tuesday in the month at 2.15 p.m.

Parish Room, Holt.

Open on the first Tuesday in the month at 3.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Rushwick.

Open on the first Tuesday of every month at 2 p.m.

Club Room, Suckley.

Open on the second Tuesday of every month at 2 p.m.

Midwifery (Section 23)

The Services of a County Midwife are available without charge to care for mothers during pregnancy, confinement and for a period of ten days afterwards. She should be booked as early as possible in order to receive adequate instruction for the confinement. Visits are paid to the home and examinations carried out monthly in co-operation with the doctor, who will arrange hospital consultations if necessary. Free dental treatment is available during this period and may be arranged through the County Dental Officer.

Health Visiting and Home Nursing (Sections 24 & 25)

After the first ten days the Health Visitor normally takes over the responsibility for the care of the baby from the Midwife. She is a trained nurse who has received additional instruction in child care, maintenance of health and the prevention of disease, and is able to offer guidance to the mother until the child goes to school. The Health Visitor also acts as school

nurse and being an experienced medico-social worker is able to give advice to the adult members of the family on any personal problems related to physical or mental ill health.

The District Nurse is available to act on the instructions of the General Practitioner or Hospital when persons are discharged from hospital. She carries out injection procedures and the general nursing of the sick or elderly at home. In most rural districts the duties of District Nurse, Midwife or Health Visitor are combined. This is so in the Martley Rural District where there are six full time and one part time worker as follows :-

<u>Nurses</u>	<u>Telephone No.</u>	<u>Area</u>
Miss Parsons, Little Cob House, Broadwas-on-Teme.	Wichenford 372	Martley, Clifton-on-Teme, Shelsleys, part Lower Sapey, Brickyard Cottages, Wichenford.
Miss J. Curnow, Berrylands Bungalow, Leigh.	Leigh Sinton 320	Leigh, Bransford, Alfrick, Leigh Sinton, Rushwick.
Miss H. Chambers, Berrylands Bungalow, Leigh.	Leigh Sinton 320	Knightwick, Broadwas, Doddenhamb, Lulsley, Suckley.
Miss Wootten, Lea House, Hallow.	Hallow 235	Hallow, Broadheath, Cotheridge, Crown East, Wichenford, Sinton Green, Grimley Village.
Miss B. M. Jones, Nurses House, Hillhampton.	Great Witley 386	Holt, Hillhampton, Shrawley, Great Witley, Little Witley Abberley.
Area Relief Nurse -		
Miss J. M. Whitehead Nurses House, Hillhampton.	Great Witley 386	
Miss Baldwin, Mitton Street Clinic, Stourport-on-Severn.	Stourport 2149	Astley.

Vaccination and Immunisation (Section 26)

Vaccination and Immunisation procedures are carried out, free of charge, by the patient's own doctor or at the County Council clinics. It is now standard practice to offer triple immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus at 3 months old and booster doses at 5 and 8 years.

The following inoculations were done during the year :-

(Figures in brackets show the numbers for the previous year)

(i) Diphtheria Immunisation (including Tetanus)

Number of children who completed a primary course of immunisation during the year - 217 (204)

Number of children who received a reinforcing dose during the year - 311 (191)

(ii) Whooping Cough Immunisation

Number of children who completed a primary course of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) during the year - 211 (200). It is not considered necessary to give booster doses.

(iii) Vaccination against Smallpox.

Number of persons who received a primary vaccination during the year - 167 (170)

Number of persons who were re-vaccinated during the year - 49 (7)

(iv) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Details of the number of persons vaccinated are contained in the County Medical Officer's Report. The new Sabin Vaccine is now used, three doses being administered monthly on a lump of sugar to babies over six months old and a reinforcing dose given on school entry. Adults should also receive protection if they have not already done so.

(v) B.C.G. Vaccination

Worcestershire County Council operate a scheme for the prevention inoculation of all children leaving school. The majority of parents agree to have their children done and it may be said that the scheme has met with considerable success. This is a valuable protective measure against tuberculosis.

Ambulance Service (Section 27)

Cases of accident or sudden illness are responded to irrespective of the source of call. All that is necessary is to dial 999 and ask the telephone operator for Ambulance. The service is under radio-control from Worcester and ambulance stations are strategically situated throughout the county. In rough country an ambulance with a four-wheel drive will be used if requested.

Patients suffering from infectious disease are conveyed to hospital in special ambulances stationed at the Isolation Hospital.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care (Section 28)

Convalescent care is provided for children and adults not requiring treatment. This type of recuperative holiday is frequently recommended and persons are required to contribute according to their means.

Medical comforts depots are maintained in various parts of the county by the British Red Cross or St. John's Ambulance Society. Requests for nursing equipment should be made to the District Nurse.

Persons suffering from tuberculosis may be assisted in many ways. Specialist Health Visitors work from the Chest Clinic and will assist patients to make the best use of the services available. The scope of the After-care Committee for South Worcestershire has recently been extended to cover all chest complaints and assists persons with difficulties which are outside the duties of statutory bodies.

Occupational therapy is available for patients suffering from lengthy illnesses or who are undergoing prolonged convalescence.

A chiropody scheme is now in operation for aged and handicapped persons and is being extended.

Domestic Help (Section 29)

The Home Help Service has now been transferred from the W.V.S. to the County Council. The service provides domestic help for the aged, in sickness, and for maternity cases. Enquiries for assistance should be made to the Area Organiser, Home Help Service, The Clinic, Victoria Park Road, Malvern (telephone Malvern 4492).

Mental Health (Section 51)

The Mental Health Service has been expanded to deal with the provisions of the Mental Health Act 1959. This Act abolished the term mental deficiency and introduced the term mental disorder, which includes subnormality, severe subnormality, mental illness and psychopathic disorder. Mental Welfare Officers have been appointed who act in conjunction with approved Medical Officers and the hospital services.

Statutory duties of the County Council include :-

- (a) The provision of residential accommodation.
- (b) The provision of training or occupation centres (available at Stourport and Lower Wick, Worcester).
- (c) The exercise of functions relating to persons placed under guardianship.
- (d) The provision of ancillary services for persons suffering from mental disorder.

Welfare Services (National Assistance Act 1948)

The Welfare Services are administered by the County Welfare Officer from 25, The Tything, Worcester.

The following facilities are available :-

- (a) Residential accommodation for the elderly who are unable to look after themselves in their own homes (and have no relatives to care for them).
- (b) Temporary accommodation for persons in urgent need.
- (c) Special services for blind persons.
- (d) Special services for deaf and dumb persons.
- (e) Special assistance for other handicapped persons.

School Health Service (Education Act 1944)

The County Medical Officer is also Principal School Medical Officer. School Medical Officers visit all primary and secondary schools in the District at regular intervals. Every school child receives three medical examinations during his or her school life, but children in whom abnormalities are detected are seen more frequently. Special visual acuity and colour tests are given at 7 - 8 years old, children in need of attention being referred to the school oculist. Routine tests of hearing are now carried out at 5 years old using a pure-tone audiometer. Children with defective hearing are referred to special clinics for further investigation. The services of a speech therapist are available for children with particular difficulties. Orthopaedic defects are kept under the supervision of the Orthopaedic Sister. Children with behaviour disorders or psychiatric problems are seen at the Child Guidance Clinic, Love's Grove, Worcester.

School Dental Service

The dental health of all children in maintained schools is supervised at regular intervals, inspections being carried out on the premises. Subsequently treatment is carried out at the nearest fixed clinic or in one of the mobile dental clinics now available.

County Analyst

The County Analyst is available to examine samples of food, drugs, milk, water and sewage. Samples are either submitted by the local sanitary authority, The County Public Health Inspector, or the Foods and Drugs Officer. (See page 15).

2. Hospital Services

Those services are administered by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board (Mid or South Worcestershire Hospital Management Committees).

- (a) General Hospitals with casualty departments are situated at Worcester, Kidderminster and Tenbury.

- (b) Maternity beds are available at Worcester and Stourport.
- (c) Infectious diseases are usually admitted to Newtown Isolation Hospital, Worcester. Since the closure of Knightwick Sanatorium cases of pulmonary tuberculosis have also been admitted there.
- (d) The elderly and chronic sick are accommodated at Shrub Hill, Worcester, Avonside, Evesham, or Blakebrook, Kidderminster.
- (e) Psychiatric hospitals for mental disorders are available at Powick, Worcester or Barnsley Hall, Bromsgrove.
- (f) Laboratories are available at all General Hospitals, but at Worcester Royal Infirmary a branch of the Public Health Laboratory Service has been established. This organisation, with reference laboratories in London and elsewhere, is designed to assist local authorities in their investigation of outbreaks of communicable disease.
- (g) Venereal diseases are diagnosed and treated at a special out-patient department at Worcester Royal Infirmary adjacent to the Chest Clinic. Sessions are held from 5 - 7 p.m. on Mondays for women, and 5 - 7 p.m. on Tuesdays for men. No appointment is necessary and treatment is strictly confidential.

3. General Medical Services.

There are three General Practitioners resident in the District. Many others visit their patients from Worcester, Stourport and Malvern. It is impossible to compile a suitable list, therefore, but the Worcestershire Executive Council (County) do publish one and this is normally available at any General Post Office. The services of dentists, opticians and pharmacists also come under the control of the Executive Council to whom enquiries should be made.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. Water Supply

A comprehensive water scheme had been completed throughout the District prior to the North West Worcestershire Water Board becoming statutory undertakers in 1962. Since that date steady progress has been made with water connections and a number of small extensions have been carried out. As can be seen from the table on page 12, mains water is available in all Parishes and overall approximately 75% of domestic properties are connected. The remaining properties are supplied by shallow wells the majority of which produce water which is bacteriologically suspect. Thirteen samples were taken during the year and ten were unfit for drinking.

The Astley borehole, however, provides excellent water which, although rather hard, is pure. The water has no plumbo-solvent action and the fluoride content is low (0.12 p.p.m.) Chemical and bacteriological results are shown below :-

Mains Supply. No. 1 Pumping Station, Astley - 21.6.1966.

Physical Characters

Colour	-	Colourless
Odour	-	Slight Chlorine
Deposit	-	None

pH 7.6

Chemical Examination (Results expressed in parts per million)

Solids in solution (Dried at 180°C)	..	..	..	..	..	..	320
" " After ignition	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
Chlorine present as Chloride	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Hardness Non-carbonate	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
" Carbonate	..	..	..	..	..	..	176
" Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	252
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	..	Trace
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	..	Trace
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.3
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	..	Trace
Permanganate value (4 hours at 27°C)	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.20
Toxic metals	..	..	..	..	..	..	None detected
Total residual Chlorine	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03

Bacteriological Examination

Number of colonies developing upon agar

In two days at 37°C	..	..	..	..	..	0	per one ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli	..	..	..	..	..	0	per 100 ml.
Probable number of faecal coli	..	..	..	..	..	0	per 100 ml.

Opinion

The chemical condition of the sample is satisfactory.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Sinton Green, Hallow and Grimley

The major scheme for Sinton Green and Hallow was completed early in 1966 and the works have operated very satisfactorily. There has been some difficulty in drying the sludge, but this has been overcome by the use of aluminium chlorhydrate applied in bulk.

The question of a sewerage scheme for Grimley Village was considered best overcome by pumping to the Hallow works. A 6" dia. glazed stoneware pipe has now been laid under the New Road near Walton Lane in collaboration with the Highway Authority, in preparation for this scheme, which is at present in the

hands of the Consulting Engineer.

Martley

Following the presentation of a fairly comprehensive scheme by the Consulting Engineer, prolonged discussion took place for some months on the merits and demerits of the various aspects of this problem. It was generally agreed that both Martley Village and Berrow Green should be sewered, but there was some doubt about the Hillside and whether Wichenford could not be dealt with more effectively as a separate item. The question of the correct site for the sewage works was also hotly debated and eventually the whole scheme was turned down by the Council on the grounds of excessive cost. An alternative method of sewage treatment is now being considered which has been undergoing extensive trials in Holland, known as the Passveer Ditch after its inventor, Dr. Passveer. It seems likely that this method would be very suitable for the area in question and a new site is being considered nearer the village.

Bransford and Leigh Sinton, Broadheath and Shrawley.

Little material progress has been made with these schemes, although I am sure the Clerk has been very busy drafting legal agreements, acquiring land and generally preparing the way for work to commence.

Disposal of Septic Sludge.

The disposal of septic sludge collected by the cesspool emptier presents a considerable problem throughout the District mainly because there are no large sewage disposal works capable of dealing with such material. It is at present being disposed of at the gravel pits at Grimley, but there is always the danger of a watercourse being polluted, apart from the fly problem. The Consulting Engineer was asked to advise the Council on this problem and presented a detailed report in March, 1967, which is worthy of careful consideration. He recommends that all septic sludge should be dealt with at treatment works having heated sludge digestion tanks followed by sludge drying beds. Subsequently the final product, which is relatively innocuous, can be disposed of as a fertilizer on agricultural land.

He suggests that the Rural District be divided into three areas, such facilities being made available at a sewage works in each area in order to reduce transport costs. Unfortunately Martley has now been ruled out (by approval of the Passveer ditch scheme) but Hallow, Broadheath and Astley remain as possibilities.

Unfortunately the volume of septic sludge to be collected annually is not likely to decrease until most of the District is adequately sewered. Many new houses being built have to be provided with septic tanks at present. Provision will have to be made for treatment of this material, therefore, in the near future.

Prefabricated Plant

The Oxigest Treatment Plant at Shelsley Beauchamp continues to operate satisfactorily, as also does the one at Lynn Close, Leigh Sinton. A Mather and Platt anaerobic digestion plant has been installed at the "Reema" Housing site at Suckley and this seems to work just as efficiently.

3. Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The refuse collection service continues to operate on a fortnightly basis to all premises reasonably accessible. It has now been decided to slowly extend the paper sack system of refuse collection throughout the District. An excellent start has been made in Broadheath and this is now being continued in Hallow. The main advantages of the scheme are (i) the improved standard of hygiene for both householder and operator (ii) return visits with containers are eliminated and (iii) the sacks are easier to load onto the vehicle. A number of disadvantages such as bottoms of sacks falling out in wet weather, damage by hot ashes, cats or dogs, can be overcome if suitable precautions are taken.

It is interesting to note that the Working Party on refuse collection strongly favour this method of collection and recommend it to Local Authorities.

Three tips are in use in the District which is probably good policy for an area of 52,000 acres. The control tip at Grimley is at present in danger of being isolated due to road improvements, but further land is available nearby. There still is an urgent need for adequate fencing, however, to exclude unauthorised individuals and I would like to see greater attempts being made to keep the site more presentable in the future.

SECTION D

HOUSING

The following table shows the housing work carried out in the District during the year :-

Number of new houses erected during the year

(1)	by the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
(2)	by other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	87

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses

(1) (a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts)	...	...	87
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose...	...	...	235
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under One above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose...	...	...	Nil
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	11
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	30

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	45
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers

A Proceedings under Section 9 & 10 of the Housing Act 1957

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices						
	by owners	...	...	...	...	...	1
	by local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

B Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	4
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices				
	by owners	...	...	...	7
	by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil

C Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 & 23 of the Housing Act 1957

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	4
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	2
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders under Section 17(1) or (3) were made...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(4)	Number of houses closed	...	...	...	...	...	8

(5)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	Nil
D Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957		
(1)	Number of separate dwellings, parts of a dwelling or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made...	Nil
(2)	Number of separate dwellings, parts of a dwelling or underground rooms in respect of which closing Orders were determined, the dwelling or room having been rendered fit	Nil
4. Housing Act, 1957 (Part IV) - Overcrowding		
(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year }	Not Known
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year . . .	6
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	24
(iii)	Number of houses again overcrowded after being previously relieved	Nil

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

The original target following a survey of the district in 1956 was 220 dwellings. It was anticipated that this figure could not be reached in ten years as requested by the Ministry and suggested that it was more likely to take twenty years. As can be seen from the table, good progress has been made, but the ratio of closing orders: demolition orders is 50 : 50, which means that in many cases the occupants of unfit dwellings cannot be re-housed satisfactorily. Slum Clearance has to be geared to the Local Authority Housing programme and unfortunately fewer houses were built during this period than in the post-war era (see Surveyor's Report on page 22).

Slum Clearance Programme
(as shown in Appendix to Ministry of Housing and Local Government Returns)

1st January, 1955 to 31st December, 1966.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Demolished</u>	<u>Closed</u>	<u>Total</u>
1955	4	4	8
1956	8	3	11
1957	6	7	13
1958	2	6	8
1959	1	3	4
1960	2	-	2
1961	11	2	13
1962	3	-	3
1963	2	21	23
1964	8	12	20
1965	26	12	38
1966	2	8	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	75	78	153
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SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Routine inspection of all Food Premises is carried out and details are shown on page 31 of the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report. There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the District now, so no meat inspection has to be carried out.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations are now administered by the County Council. The County Public Health Inspector is responsible for the licensing of retailers and also arranges for bacteriological examination of samples. The following samples were taken in the District during 1966.

Pasteurised Milk	-	65
Sterilized Milk	-	1
Raw Tuberculin Tested Milk	-	18
		—
Total		84
		—

Only one sample failed the Methylene Blue test in respect of raw milk. In such a case other tests are carried out to see if infection is present in the herd and guinea pigs are inoculated.

Worcestershire County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority and a variety of food samples are submitted to the County Analyst monthly by the Food and Drugs Inspectors. These include a considerable number of chemical samples of raw milk.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following table shows the incidence of notifiable diseases which occurred in the District during the year :-

	Under 5	5 -	10 -	15 -	25 -	65 -	Age un- known	Total cases notified
1. Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Scarlet Fever	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	7
3. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Acute Primary Pneumonia	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	6
7. Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Measles (ex. Rubella)	47	66	8	1	1	-	-	123
10. Whooping Cough	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
11. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Dysentery	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
13. Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1966.

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths*			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Compiled from the Tuberculosis Register
and Local Registrar's Death Returns

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis on Register at the end of the year

Year	Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary				Annual Totals
	M	F	M	F	
1956	36	41	9	13	99
1957	32	33	4	7	76
1958	26	31	4	5	66
1959	32	31	4	5	72
1960	31	29	2	4	66
1961	30	30	2	4	66
1962	26	32	2	5	65
1963	17	22	2	5	46
1964	14	21	1	1	37
1965	14	16	1	2	33
1966	15	16	1	3	35

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Part I of the Act

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspect- ions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	39	18	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	43	22	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H. M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	2	-	2	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	3	-	2	-

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork - Nil return.

MARTLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT
of
THE ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING AND BUILDING REGULATIONS

The Council continued to carry out the duties delegated to them under the Town and Country Planning Acts by the County Council. Four applications were referred to the County Planning Committee following a difference of opinion between the District Council Planning Committee and the County Planning Officer; the County Planning Committee upheld the opinion of the County Planning Officer and refused permission in one case, but approved the application in the other three cases.

The following decisions were made by the Minister on appeals against the decisions of the Planning Authority :-

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| (a) Residential development, Frenchlands Lane, Broadheath | Appeal dismissed |
| (b) Siting of bungalow etc., Prickley Green, Martley | " " |
| (c) Siting of bungalow etc., The Hillside, Martley | " " |
| (d) Siting of house, The Village, Abberley | " " |
| (e) Siting of house, Witley Court, Great Witley | " " |
| (f) Siting of bungalow and smallholding, Barbers Lane, Martley | " " |
| (g) Siting of two bungalows, Dodoak, Little Witley | Appeal upheld |
| (h) Siting of bungalow, The Village, Abberley | Appeal dismissed |
| (i) Siting of house, Hillside, Martley | " " |
| (j) Siting of three bungalows, Worcester Road, Hallow | " " |
| (k) Siting of bungalow, Cherry Orchard, Holt | Appeal upheld |
| (l) Siting of two agricultural cottages, Little Witley | Appeal dismissed |
| (m) Siting of house, Byeway Lane, Suckley | " " |
| (n) Siting of bungalow, Grimley | " " |
| (o) Siting of five dwellings, Claphill Lane, Rushwick | " " |

During the year 3 appeals to the Minister were withdrawn by the appellants.

Details of applications to develop are given below with the figures in brackets being those for 1965.

	Plans for new dwellings	Outline applica-tions (dwellings)	Sites for caravans	Misc. applications (agr.bldng M.E.B., altns accesses)	Total
Brought forward from 1965	6 (2)	3 (9)	2 (1)	7 (4)	18 (16)
Received during 1965	53 (70)	111 (120)	6 (15)	139 (144)	309 (349)
Total applications	59 (72)	114 (129)	8 (16)	146 (148)	327 (365)
Applications approved	54 (60)	39 (35)	4 (9)	126 (129)	223 (233)
Applications refused	3 (4)	66 (82)	3 (5)	2 (9)	74 (100)
Applications withdrawn	1 (2)	- (9)	- -	4 (3)	5 (14)
Applications outstanding	1 (6)	9 (3)	1 (2)	14 (7)	25 (18)
Total	59 (72)	114 (129)	8 (16)	146 (148)	327 (365)

The following are details of applications during the year relating to residential development :-

	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Refused</u>
(1) Residential Development		
(a) No. of dwellings in outline applications	52 (50)	166 (148)
(b) No. of dwellings in detailed applications	112 (151)	4 (7)
(2) Caravan Sites		
(a) No. of caravans on residential sites	18 (9)	- (3)
(b) No. of holiday caravan sites	-	40 (2)

Application under Building Regulations

Brought forward from 1964	-	10
Received during 1965	-	283
		293
Applications approved	-	281
Applications refused	-	1
Applications withdrawn	-	2
Applications outstanding	-	9
		293
		293

In addition 22 applications for renewals of temporary planning permissions relating mainly to structures of short-lived materials and temporary sites for caravans, and 6 renewals of outline planning permissions were issued during the year.

The number of applications received under the Planning Acts decreased slightly this year as the following table indicates :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Applications Received</u>	
	<u>Planning</u>	<u>Building Regulations only</u>
1959	176	90
1960	287	120
1961	310	123
1962	340	100
1963	372	116
1964	397	133
1965	349	114
1966	309	145

Building Regulations

The Regulations came into operation on February 1st and, since that date, the officers responsible for the checking of applications have attended numerous lectures on interpretation and enforcement.

Private Architects and other persons depositing plans appear to have some difficulty in forgetting the old Byelaws and quite a few persons rely on the Local Authority to draw their attention to the need for altered standards. This has led to an increase in the time taken to check deposited plans in addition to the time taken in returning plans and forms for additional details.

The general effect has, however, been less chaotic than was anticipated and this has been due in no small measure to the patience of the officers dealing with the deposited plans.

During the year the Ministry were asked to relax the regulations in four cases, all of which applications were granted.

2. HOUSING

Provision of Housing Accommodation

	Council Houses	Private Houses		Total
		Subsidy	Others	
No. of houses under construction 1.1.66	12	-	79	91
No. of houses completed & occupied during 1966	16	-	87	103
No. of houses under construction 31.12.66	20	-	79	91

(a) By the Council

The following houses were completed and occupied during the year :-

One bedoomed bungalows - Wichenford, Queen's Estate	-	2
One bedoomed bungalows - Suckley	-	4
Two bedoomed houses - Suckley	-	10
		—
		16
		—

In addition the following were under construction at the end of the year :-

One bedoomed bungalows - Astley - Sandhampton	-	2
Two bedoomed houses - " "	-	6
Three bedoomed houses - " "	-	4
Three bedoomed houses - Hallow - Brownesway	-	8
		—
		20
		—

The houses at Suckley and Astley were of the industrialised type being erected by Messrs. Reema (Chesterfield) Limited.

The Council's housing programme envisaged the erection of 120 houses during the next four years but this is dependant to a large extent on the provision of village sewerage schemes.

The rent rebate scheme inaugurated last year has proved a success, few complaints having been received from the tenants.

(b) By Private Enterprise

The number of private houses completed during the year showed a slight increase from the previous year. The rate of construction of houses of all types is still slow and this is not always due to difficulties in obtaining certain materials.

The following table shows the units of accommodation provided during the past nineteen years :-

Year	Council Houses	Private Houses				Total
		Min. of Works Licence	Subsidy	Private	Conversions	
1948	51	-	-	25	8	84
1949	21	-	-	11	-	32
1950	34	1	4	12	2	53
1951	35	2	3	3	4	47
1952	6	2	9	7	8	32
1953	36	4	2	21	-	63
1954	34	1	1	32	1	69
1955	36	39	1	6	3	85
1956	14	-	1	55	3	73
1957	-	-	-	57	3	60
1958	-	-	1	61	-	62
1959	2	-	-	32	3	37
1960	6	-	-	31	1	38
1961	8	-	7	32	2	49
1962	-	-	3	72	1	76
1963	20	-	1	67	1	89
1964	12	-	8	132	1	153
1965	12	-	4	96	2	114
1966	16	-	-	87	26	129
Total	343	49	45	839	69	1345

Rent Act 1957

No application for certificates of disrepair were received during the year and little use is made of this Act either by landlords or tenants.

Improvement and Conversion Grants

The number of applications received for discretionary grants dropped appreciably and this is probably due to the increase in the amount of standard grant now permitted. Applicants find it more economical to obtain a standard grant where compliance with the 12 point standard is not required. The cost of carrying out this type of work has increased sharply during the past year or two without any increase in the amount of grant payable and this also is acting as a deterrent.

The following table gives the numbers of individual dwellings forming the subject of formal applications since 1950, together with the number completed :-

Discretionary Grants

Year	Rec'd	With-drawn	Refused	Approved	Out-Standing	Completed	Amount of Grant £
1950	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1951	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
1952	1	-	1	-	-	1	299
1953	10	4	1	5	-	-	-
1954	21	-	1	17	-	11	2,920
1955	41	5	3	36	-	29	7,372
1956	36	-	1	33	2	22	5,102
1957	35	-	2	30	3	32	8,304
1958	41	-	1	40	-	29	6,597
1959	41	-	1	40	-	51	13,119
1960	70	-	4	66	-	43	11,519
1961	47	-	4	38	5	43	12,884
1962	50	4	-	39	7	27	8,614
1963	28	2	-	26	2	28	9,164
1964	52	3	1	28	-	29	9,610
1965	20	2	1	15	2	22	7,681
1966	14	2	-	14	-	25	8,643
Total	489	22	22	428	-	392	111,828

Average Grant per house completed - £285

Average approved expenditure per house - £724

The total cost to the Council of completed improvements to 392 houses, based on 25 per cent of the grants given, is £27,957 or £71 per house.

The applications for grants to individual dwellings approved by the Council since 1950 have been analysed to show the occupation of the dwellings, i.e. whether owner/occupied or tenanted, and the amount of work carried out as reflected by the cost and this information is shown in the table below :-

Approved Applications for Grants

Occupation	No.	Approved expenses per dwelling		
		Under £400	£400-£800	Over £800
Owner/ Occupier	201	48	83	70
Tenant	227	62	108	57
Total	428	110	191	127

Standard Grants

The following table shows the numbers of properties improved since the commencement of this grant, together with details of the amenities provided, cost, etc.

Year	Applications			No. of dwellings	Amenities provided					Max. Grant available	Actual Grant Paid
	Rec'd (No. of dwellings)	App'd Ow/ Occ.	Tenant		Bath	Lav. Basin	Hot Water	W.C.	Food Store		
1959	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960	13	8	2	7	4	5	6	6	2	835	743
1961	13	9	1	8	5	5	8	5	4	990	797
1962	18	9	8	9	8	8	8	9	6	1260	1141
1963	15	11	4	10	9	9	8	10	5	1320	1209
1964	29	22	6	11	9	9	10	11	8	1620	1620
1965	31	15	16	28	25	25	26	28	17	5423	4921
1966	31	22	9	20	19	19	19	20	14	5048	4710
Total	153	98	47	93	79	80	85	89	56	16,496	15,141

Slum Clearance

Details of properties dealt with are contained in Section D of the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

Progress during the year again showed an improvement due to the provision of new Council houses. Other sub-standard properties were dealt with as and when they were known to become vacant.

Re-housing

A revision of the list of applicants for Council houses was carried out early in the year and the number of the register at that time was 226. This shows a slight increase when compared with previous years.

During the year 42 lettings were made as compared with 21 in 1965. Of those lettings 31, or 74 per cent, were made to families recommended for re-housing on public health grounds for the following reasons :-

<u>Medical</u>	<u>Overcrowding</u>	<u>Defective Accommodation</u>	<u>Slum Clearance</u>
2	6	10	13

Selection of Tenants

In October the Council approved a new scheme for the selection of tenants for Council Houses. In essence, a priority scheme was introduced, each applicant being placed in a category based on assessed housing need, thus focussing attention on the more urgent cases. When lettings of houses take place a detailed list of top priority applicants wishing to live in the parish concerned, together with applicants in all categories living within that parish, is considered by a House Letting Sub-Committee who allocate the tenancies; this Sub-Committee invite the Rural District Councillor for the parish to attend their meeting.

Council House Maintenance and Repair

The Repairs Fund contribution from the Housing Revenue Account was raised to £16 per house.

The repair and maintenance of the Council's houses is carried out with a direct labour force of five men.

All external painting, electrical repairs and major plumbing repairs are carried out by contract. No contribution is made from the General Rate Fund for Housing Repairs.

Modernisation

During the year the following dwellings were modernised :-

Crown East, Rushwick	-	4
Sinton Green, Grimley	-	12
Walton Lane, Grimley	-	<u>4</u>
		20
		<u>—</u>

The total number of houses modernised is now 111.

External Decoration

External decoration by contract was carried out on the following sites during the year :-

1 - 2 Fieldbrook, Abberley	-	2
1 - 8 Suffolk Lane, Abberley	-	8
2 - 8 Stourport Road, Gt. Witley	-	7
1 - 13, 15, 17 & 19 The Glebe, Gt. Witley	-	16
1 - 2 Hillhampton	-	2
1 - 4 Yew Tree, Hillhampton	-	4
1 - 6 Council Houses, Little Witley	-	6
1 - 6) The Bungalows, Shelsley Beauchamp	-	14
11 - 18) Wilderness Cottage, Shelsley Kings-	-	4
1 - 4 Bungalows, Shelsley Walsh	-	4
21 - 53 Grange Road, Broadheath	-	33
1 - 6 Crown East Lane, Broadheath	-	6
1 - 6 Highfields, Knightwick	-	6
1 - 10 Bensfield, Bransford	-	10
The Laurels, Bransford.		1
		<u>125</u>

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Existing Arrangements

The following are areas served by public sewers and treatment plants and are known as "village schemes" :-

<u>Parish</u>		<u>Area served</u>
Abberley	-	Part of the Common.
Astley	-	Little Heath, Ridleys Cross, Sandhampton and Astley Town.
Broadheath	-	Part of village and part of The Common.
Clifton-on-Teme	-	The Village.
Hallow	-	The Village.
Grimley	-	Sinton Green.
Martley	-	Jury Lane and part of the village.

<u>Parish</u>		<u>Area Served</u>
Rushwick	-	The Village.
Shelsley Beauchamp	-	
Great Witley	-	Part of the Village.

The following larger Council housing sites have sewers and treatment plants to which are connected some privately owned properties :-

Abberley	-	Suffolk Lane.
Alfrick	-	Clay Green.
Cotheridge	-	Church Lane.
Holt	-	The Heath.
Suckley	-	Airey Houses.
Wichenford	-	Queens Estate.

The following larger housing sites have sewers and treatment plants serving Council Houses only :-

Martley	-	Prickley Lane.
Lower Sapey	-	Pitchard Close.
Little Witley	-	Well Lane.

(b) Future Arrangements

(1) Schemes for the following areas have progressed as follows :-

- (i) Bransford and Leigh Sinton - The terms and conditions of an agreement between this authority, Upton-on-Severn R.D.C. and Malvern U.D.C. for a combined sewerage scheme were agreed in May and details of the scheme submitted to the Ministry in July. Further information was requested by the Ministry in September and this was being completed at the end of the year.
- (ii) Broadheath Extension - The Consulting Engineers scheme was approved in September. Difficulties were experienced in negotiations for the purchase of some sites for pumping stations and the scheme had not been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government by the end of the year.
- (iii) Alfrick - Clay Green - The joint scheme proposed was held up due to the firm developing the private housing estate going into liquidation. No further action can be taken until the site is acquired by another developer.
- (iv) Shrawley - The preparation of this scheme continued at a slow rate, due to the pressure of other work and to the protracted negotiations for land acquisition by the District Valuer.

- (v) Martley - The Consulting Engineer's scheme was considered in detail and finally rejected due to high cost. Instructions were given to prepare a scheme for a smaller area incorporating the Pass-veer Ditch treatment method and work on this was proceeding at the end of the year.
- (vi) Broadwas-on-Teme - The Consulting Engineers were instructed to prepare a scheme for this Village and to investigate the possibility of pumping sewage from Cotheridge to Broadwas.
- (vii) Small Schemes - The Consulting Engineers were instructed to prepare the following schemes :-
 - (a) Grimley Village - sewage to be pumped to Sinton Green for treatment at the Hallow Sewage Works.
 - (b) Clifton - pumping of sewage from the Old Road area to the village sewers and treatment works.

(2) It has been agreed that the following areas require sewerage schemes but details have not yet been considered :-

- (i) Abberley and Great Witley
- (ii) Brockham, Leigh.
- (iii) Wichenford - Malvern View area.
- (iv) Suckley - Longley Green area.

(c) Work completed during the year

The following schemes were completed during the year :-

Hallow & Sinton Green Scheme - This scheme was finally completed in July and the new treatment works were opened officially by the Chairman of the Council on October 18th.

Suckley - In conjunction with Council Housing development at Woodland Road, a Wallace Two-tier treatment plant was installed to replace an overloaded traditional plant. The new plant was commissioned in July.

(d) Maintenance of Sewers and Treatment Plants

Maintenance is carried out by three mobile attendants and one full time attendant at Hallow under the supervision of the Senior Technical Assistant. Some maintenance of the more complicated electrical equipment is carried out under contract.

With the completion of the new Hallow Treatment Works there is no serious overloading of works.

The results of examination of effluent from the extended aeration plants are still good under normal working conditions and well below Royal Commission Standard. This is due to the interest and ability of the attendant responsible for their maintenance. The following results are some of the best of the samples taken during the year :-

Type of Plant	Suspended solids (p.p.m.)	B.O.D. (p.p.m.)
Oxigest (1)	8	11
" (2)	8	13.5
Wallace Two-tier (1)	4	2.5
" " (2)	5	6

(e) House Drainage

The following new drainage installations were approved and installed during the year :-

	<u>New Houses</u>	<u>Existing houses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Septic Tanks	28	40	68
Connections to public sewer	63	4	67
Connections to private treatment plants	14	1	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	105	45	150
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Council do not own a mechanical cesspool emptier but, by arrangement with Droitwich R.D.C. and Stourport U.D.C., hire vehicles when required for use on private premises and for small Council owned plants. During the year 54 septic tanks to private houses and 42 settlement tanks to Council plant were emptied. In the former cases the cost was recharged to the owners of the premises.

A table showing the number of houses connected to the public sewers, etc. in each parish is contained in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

4. WATER SUPPLY

(a) Private Supplies

During the year no cases of shortage of drinking water were reported.

(b) Public Supplies

The statutory undertakers for the whole District are the North West Worcestershire Water Board.

Details of the number of houses supplied from public mains are contained in the report of the Medical Officer of Health and these are analysed in the following table :-

Mains Water Supply - Provision of Premises - 31.12.66.

Parish	Houses in Parish					
	Total 31.12.66. A	Adjacent to mains B	Connected to mains 31.12.65.	Connected to mains 31.12.66.	Total as % of A	Total as % of B
Abberley	195	171	128	136	70	79
Alfrick	149	142	81	87	58	61
Astley	356	272	223	237	66	87
Bransford	97	89	76	77	79	86
Broadheath	428	410	317	357	83	87
Broadwas	100	86	78	82	82	95
Clifton-on-Teme	139	124	108	115	82	92
Cotheridge	82	78	64	66	80	84
Doddington	97	73	40	62	64	85
Grimley	193	167	125	128	66	77
Hallow	418	407	357	367	88	90
Hillhampton	35	33	24	25	71	76
Holt	159	147	93	107	67	73
Kenswick	13	10	10	10	82	100
Knightwick	40	36	20	21	52	58
Leigh	345	324	207	218	63	67
Lulsgrey	41	39	36	36	90	95
Martley	314	275	235	242	77	88
Rushwick	329	320	299	304	92	95
Sapey Pitchard	52	37	21	21	40	56
Shelsley Beauchamp	66	57	38	38	58	67
Shelsley Kings	66	54	52	54	82	100
Shelsley Walsh	13	8	2	2	16	25
Shrawley	155	146	99	103	66	71
Suckley	195	174	114	131	67	75
Wichenford	139	130	117	126	91	97
Witley, Great	160	123	105	109	68	89
Witley, Little	64	54	50	53	83	98
	4,440	3,983	3,119	3,314	75	83

Percentage of total premises in Parishes which are adjacent to mains - 90

Percentage of total premises in District which are connected to mains - 75

5. PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Refuse Collection

The scheme of fortnightly collection from all premises reasonably accessible to a collection vehicle continued successfully and is being maintained with a labour force of 7 men and 3 vehicles, one being a 10 cu.yd. side loading tipping type, one 16 cu.yd. fore and after tipper with power press and one 15 cu.yd. fore and after tipper.

Following a trial scheme for paper sack refuse storage at 325 houses in Broadheath, the Council decided to extend the scheme gradually to the whole of the Rural District. It was also decided to issue stands to householders free of charge and to limit expenditure in this provision to the product of a 1d. rate annually. During the year a further 525 stands were issued to complete provision to all premises in Broadheath and Hallow, making a total of 850 premises now served by this system.

The main disadvantages of paper sack storage are damage by animals and the storage of the full sack for one week awaiting collection; animal guards are provided free of charge where required but consideration should be given to providing guarded stands initially to all premises.

The storage of full sacks awaiting collection can not be avoided whilst the scheme of fortnightly collection is in operation.

(b) Refuse Disposal

Three tips are in use, two in disused quarries and one in a completed gravel working. A tip in the south of the District is still required but seems impossible to find.

Rodent and fly control was carried out systematically and greater attention paid to covering material with the result that very few complaints were received regarding nuisance.

6. SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Ice-Cream

Number of premises registered for manufacture and sale	Nil
Number of premises registered for sale only	74

Pre-packed ice-cream only is sold from all premises and this is contained in refrigerators; facilities for hand-washing, etc. are provided at all premises.

Food Premises

The following food premises are in use in the District :-

(a) Unregistered

Food Shops

Butchers Shops	2
Other Food Shops	58
Cafes	2
Inn, Hotels and Public Houses	40

(b) Registered

Slaughterhouses	Nil
Bakehouses	2
Ice-cream manufacturers	Nil
Ice-cream retailers	74

Inspection of Registered Premises

The following visits and inspections of registered and other premises have been carried out during the year :-

Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Ice-cream manufacturers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Ice-cream retailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Butchers Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Food Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
Cafes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Inn, Hotels and Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29

Generally speaking, all premises are kept clean and provided with adequate sanitary accommodation and handwashing facilities for the employees.

Slaughterhouses

There are no slaughterhouses operated in the district; the local butchers have their animals slaughtered in Worcester.

Milk Production

All work in connection with Milk and Dairies Regulations is administered by the Worcestershire County Council.

Food and Drugs Adulteration

The responsibility for this work rests with the Worcestershire County Council.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Mortuary, Red House, Martley.

The accommodation provided is little used, only 12 bodies being taken there during the year, of which 1 was from the Martley Rural District.

(b) Caravan Sites

Site licences for new applications were issued for 18 residential caravans 3 of which were on individual sites, whilst 15 were on a site for the use of seasonal agricultural labour.

The number of sites and caravans now licensed is as follows :-

	<u>No. of Sites</u>	<u>No. of Caravans</u>
Residential caravans	54	85
Holiday caravans	18	218
	—	—
	72	303

(c) Hop Pickers' Accommodation

Inspections of temporary accommodation used to house hop pickers during the short picking season were carried out. Once again the numbers accommodated in barracks fell partly due to the increased numbers arriving in caravans and partly due to further mechanisation.

The general condition of the barracks was satisfactory from both hygiene and fire prevention aspects.

(d) Petroleum Acts

The total number of storage licences issued during the year was 65 and the gallonage involved was 103,600.

Routine inspection of all installations continued throughout the year. It was found that the great majority of licensees are acutely aware of the dangers involved in petroleum storage and dispensing and observe the safety requirements.

The Council continued its membership of the West Midlands Petroleum Acts Administration Group. Much useful technical information and advice has been obtained from contact with members of the Group who are specialists in this field.

(e) Rodent Control

The Council has continued to carry out rodent control on farms by means of the Farm Contract Scheme; this is, of course, in addition to the free service provided for householders. There is still a relatively poor response to the service from the farming community, only 79 contracts covering 103 properties being made despite the fact that there are more than 400 farms in the district.

The reason for this seems to be almost entirely financial. The availability of proprietary brands of warfarin makes it a simple matter for the farmer to carry out some form of control himself.

The number of treatments carried out during the year was as follows :-

	<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>Treatments</u>	<u>Visits</u>
(i)	Private Dwellings	411	669
(ii)	Business Premises.	49	88
(iii)	Local Authority Premises.	75	140
(iv)	Agricultural Premises	476	1,346

In addition to these visits the operator has been called upon to deal with insect infestations at private premises and on refuse tips.

(f) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The following applications for registration have been received :-

Offices	14	-	37 employees
Retail Shops	11	-	21 employees
Catering Establishments	13	-	50 employees

This is thought to represent about one-third of the premises which should be registered and, during the inspections of the registered premises, the owners of unregistered premises will be contacted and advised to make application for registration.

